Menlo Park RECORDER

VOLUME 20 — MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1943 — NUMBER 36



Frigid Labrador Vital Air Link

Plays an Important Part in Ferrying Planes and Supplies Overseas.

SOMEWHERE IN LABRADOR.—Up here in bleak Labrador, far to the north of peacetime trans-Atlantic flight routes, is the biggest airport in the world.

Built on a sand plateau that rears 70 feet above the surrounding swamp and muskeg, this RCAF airport has runways a mile long and is a vital link in the warplane ferry route to Europe.

In one crowded 24 hours it has serviced more than 100 aircraft, fed the crews, and sent them winging on to Europe. In little more than a year of active operation, the station has gassed and oiled more planes than go through any other ferry airdrome on the north Atlantic seaboard. Officers of the RCAF, the RAF ferry command and the United States army air transport service, which share the facilities, estimate that its present export of planes for the battlefronts of Europe is "just a drop in the bucket."

The United States Air Transport unit alone has arranged to accommodate in 1943 double the number of planes which passed through in 1942.

Canadian Finds Site.

The site for this giant jumping-off place was discovered by a Canadian in July, 1941, Eric ("Jack") Fry of the dominion geodetic survey branch, was looking for an area suitable for an airport, and learned about the plateau from native Labradorians. It had everything an airport needed—lots of room for runways, sandy soil for easy drainage and excavation, and proximity to coastal waterways.

The United States was right on his heels. Fry had barely completed his survey when overhead circled two flying boats bearing United States markings, also searching for an airport site.

The Labrador airport was built, developed, and is being operated by Canadians. The cost will be apportioned among the Canadian army, the RCAF, the RAF and the United States army air forces. To date, about $15,000,000 has been spent.

To the visitor, the air station leaves a curious mixture of impressions. Buildings are warmed by live steam from a central heating plant, whose trestlework of insulated pipes hangs over the whole cantonment like the multiple legs of a gray and yellow spider.

Anti-aircraft guns manned by Canadian soldiers poke lean barrels out of sandbag emplacements. Bren gun carriers clank among the trees.

Always on Alert.

Service personnel go about constantly armed. Soldiers take their rifles to the little timber chapel hewn by their own hands and RCAF officers and guards always carry holstered pistols.

The only girls on the station are four nurses in the RCAF hospital, the RCAF messing officer, a few United States nurses, and 14 native girls in the laundry.

That is this station—a compound of big-town civilization under subarctic conditions; of military preparedness which borrows some of the flavor of gun-toting days in the old Southwest.

But first and foremost, it remains an airport—one of the most important in the world.

Chief link with the outside world is an RCAF transport squadron which flies in machinery and supplies to supplement those carried by boat during the navigation season. In three months it has flown 1,200,000 pounds of freight without scratching a wing tip.

The station has been garrisoned by Canadian troops since June, 1942, when the first platoon was flown in to guard against a surprise German raid.

The troops were chosen from regiments made up largely of woodsmen and farmers. Some are Cree Indians from northern Saskatchewan.

Sow Bears Two Litters Of Pigs in Three Weeks

ROCHESTER, IND.—Fulton county had its best pig story of the year recently.

Everett Best, manager of the Otto McMahan farms near here, reported that on April 13, a registered Hampshire sow gave birth to six red pigs and three weeks later, on May 4, the same sow gave birth to nine Hampshire pigs.

Best said he is bottle-feeding the six red pigs while the sow is caring for the others.

Dr. T. P. Cook, a veterinarian, said it is possible for a sow to give birth to two litters of pigs of different breeds within such a short time but it is a rarity.

U. S. Camps Hold War Captives

22,110 Germans and 14,516 Italians Interned in Wire Stockades.

WASHINGTON.—The war department has announced the location of 21 war prisoner camps in the United States in which are held 36,688 captives—22,110 Germans, 14,516 Italians and 62 Japanese. While many of these prisoners presumably were taken by American forces in Tunisia, officers said that others were captured by troops of Allied nations.

Located in 17 states, the present camps have a capacity of approximately 55,000 but they are being enlarged, the army said, and new camps also are planned.

The standard stockade at the prison camps is an area enclosed by a double barbed wire fence, with guard towers controlling the narrow land between. Such a stockade contains three compounds, each with hut shelters and other facilities for 1,000 men.

Guarding a Stockade.

To guard such a stockade for 3,000 men and administer its affairs, the army assigns a detachment of three military police escort companies, with 24 extra officers, all housed outside the stockade. Normally the three companies are rotated, one on guard, another on the alert, and the third engaged in training exercises or in supervising groups of prisoners at work outside the stockade.

Within the compounds, the prisoners are organized into companies of 250 men, each commanded by an American officer assisted by several army enlisted men, but are permitted to administer their own affairs.

Relaxing the restrictions which have governed information concerning prisoner of war camps, the army said that reporters would now be permitted to visit them, but may not interview prisoners. Nor may photographs showing recognizable features of inmates be published.

Visiting Permitted.

Having unrestricted access to the camps are diplomatic representatives of the governments looking after the affairs of enemy countries—Switzerland for Germany and Italy, and Spain for Japan; representatives of the International Red Cross, who handle postal and other personal interests of the prisoners, and agents of the International YMCA, who look after the welfare and recreational work.

With the exception of three—Angel Island, Calif.; Camp Blanding, Fla.; and Fort Meade, Md., which are being used only temporarily — the camps are expected to be used as permanent prison stockades for the duration.

German prisoners are held at the three temporary camps, the army said, as well as eight others—Camp Breckinridge, Ky.; Camp Chaffee, Ark.; Crossville, Tenn.; Camp Gruber, Okla.; Hereford, Texas; Huntsville, Texas; Roswell, N. M., and Stringtown, Okla.

The camp at Crossville, Tenn., also contains Italian prisoners. Italians are held also at Camp Atterbury, Ind.; Camp Carson, Colo.; Camp Clark, Mo.; Florence, Ariz.; Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; Ogden, Utah; Camp Phillips, Kan.; Weingarten, Mo., and Camp Wheeler, Ga.

The Japanese prisoners are held at Camp McCoy, Wis.

Australians Make Use Of Ancient Fish Traps

BRISBANE. — Fish traps constructed centuries ago now yield fine catches for the natives who found them on Mer island, in Torres strait, Australia. Builders of the traps, formed of stones set side by side in huge squares over a total area of six square miles are unknown, but Brisbane historians believe they date to a Spanish or Dutch occupation in the 17th century.

Fish are stranded in the hollow squares when the tide recedes. Size of the stones indicates a large labor force was necessary for the project.

....HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR WAR BOND TODAY

New Cleaner Opens Store In Menlo Park

....The American DeLuxe Dry Cleaners are announcing the opening of a Menlo Park store this week for the convenience and service of their many customers in this vicinity.

The business circle of Menlo Park is welcoming the new enterprise in the city and wishing the proprietors success in the venture. The store is located at 1157 El Camino Real, next to the Post Office.

The management has issued the announcement and state in part: "Makin git possible for our many friends in this vicinity to conserve on Gasoline and Tires and at the same time be assured of high quality workmanship on their fine cloth ing, draperies, rugs and other materials. If we have not had the pleasure of serving you in the past, be assured we will be glad to serve you to the limit of our capacity. We own and operate our own Clean ing Plant in Palo Alto. Our prices are set by the U. S. Office of Price Administration.

"We deliver in Menlo Park and Atherton on Tuesday and Friday."

Britain's Finance Chief Makes £18,750,000 Error

LONDON.—The No. 1 man of British government finance made an error of £18,750,000 in a recent house of commons debate on post-war international currency, he acknowledged.

The question was raised by F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, Laborite, who asked whether when Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Kingsley Wood had estimated at £25,000,000 the theoretical aggregate of the United Nations credit quotas in the proposed international clearing union he did not mean $25,000,000.

Sir Kingsley agreed that he did.

Name Stumps Machine So They Call Him 'Vandy'

ALBANY, N. Y.—A recent memo went out from the personnel office of the U. S. Naval Training station here calling attention to the fact that a name was missing from one of the lists because of the inability of mechanical tabulating machines to handle a name of such proportions. The name is that of Nicholas Vandervoortmaarschalk—21 letters, believe it or not.

Yank Weds, and Old U. S. Customs Startle Algiers

ALGIERS, ALGIERA.—An American colonel's command car, rolling through the streets with ration cans clattering from the rear bumper, startled French residents, who are never sure what the Yanks will do next.

To reassure them, Private Ed Martin of Detroit painted a sign saying "nouveaux maries," his translation for "newlyweds." Inside the borrowed car were newlywed Private Joseph Wickham of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., and his bride, Lydia Sanguinetti.

The best man was Joe's chum, Corp. Cleveland Pettinger of Detroit.

The bride will remain with her mother until after the war when they expect to make their home in Michigan. She is a graduate of the University of Algiers and is employed in the office of the governor general.

Censor Thought He Had Caught Something Big

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. — William J. Hillary's son asked casually in a letter home from Cuba, "How's dad's hotel?" "Dad has some AWOL soldiers staying with him now," Mother Hillary replied, just as casually.

Censors tipped off the provost marshal, who asked Police Chief Frank O'Malley to investigate. O'Malley reported Hillary's "hotel" was the city jail, Hillary the turnkey and his "guests" were from an army training school that uses the jail as guardhouse.

IF YOU WANT TO WIN THE WAR BUY MORE BONDS TODAY

Americans' Blood Saved Many Lives

British General in North Africa Praises Gifts.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA.—Blood donated by American civilians saved thousands of lives during the Tunisian campaign, British Maj. Gen. Ernest Cowell, director of the medical services of the Allied armies in North Africa, said.

General Cowell said that he could not give a precise figure, as that was a military secret, but he added that "the number of lives saved by blood plasma was surprisingly great. Blood given so willingly in the United States was not wasted."

He also praised the courage of American nurses who landed under fire at Oran in the Allied occupation of North Africa last November.

"These nurses were magnificent in the way they came in during the Oran assault and immediately went to work nursing the wounded," General Cowell said.

He said that no force in the world today nor in history was any healthier than the Allied troops in North Africa.

"We have just made typhus and typhoid almost nil," he said. "Regarding malaria, I must say we have just passed through a good season and are facing a bad season, but I hope that atebrine tablets (synthetic quinine) will be effective."

Asked regarding venereal diseases among the troops, General Cowell said that the problem was not too bad and that "we are constantly working upon it by encouraging more athletics, coffee bars, canteens and proper social recreation in addition to giving constant lectures regarding its evils.

Check-Up Reveals Kind Of Music Soldiers Like

NEW YORK.—Here's a consensus of records which prominent artists, including Lawrence Tibbett, John Charles Thomas, Gladys Swarthout, Jeanette MacDonald, were asked for while making nation-wide tours of army and navy bases.

The selections (albums); (1) Enesco's Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1, by the Philadelphia Orchestra; (2) Stephen Foster music, sung by Richard Crooks; (3) Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue, by Sanroma and Boston "Pops" Orchestra; (4) Strauss Waltzes, by Boston "Pops" Orchestra; (5) Dance album by Artie Shaw's orchestra.

Single selections: (1) The Lord's Prayer, by Gladys Swarthout and by John Charles Thomas; (2) Intermezzo, played by Toscha Seidel; (3) Gounod's Ave Maria, by Jeanette MacDonald, Schubert's Ave Marie by Marian Anderson; (4) Donkey Serenade and Giannina Mia, by Allan Jones; (5) Andante Cantabile and Humoresque, by Fritz Kreisler.

Army Fliers in Pacific Are Wary of Crocodiles

WASHINGTON.—Army fliers who may see service in the southwestern Pacific war theater have received a few timely tips on how to outwit an interloper of the jungle bath—the crocodile.

"A vulnerable part of a crocodile is his eyes," declares Air Surgeon Brig. Gen. David N. W. Grant in Air Force, the official journal of the army flight forces.

"If attacked by a crocodile while bathing, by pressing one or both thumbs deeply into the crocodile's eyes he may possibly be made to relinquish his hold. A crocodile may be killed by stabbing through the eyes with a sharp instrument."

When on dry land, experts say, the crocodile will not attack man. But in the water he is dangerous, and the general suggests that bathing in tropical streams be carried on in "a partially submerged stout box anchored several feet from shore."



Siluer Star Medal Given Corp. Thomas

WASHINGTON, July 8.—To Corporal Robert W. Thomas of 449 Oak Grove avenue, Menlo Park, Californit, has come the Silver Star Medal one of the country's high honors for bravery in battle.

At a Battalion Review held at Moffett Field, California, the young Marine, wounded in hand-to-hand combat on Guadalcanal, was presented with the Silver Star Medal, with the accompanying citation by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, for the President.

"For gallantry and intrepidity in action while serving with the First Raider Battalion against enemy Japanese forces on Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, o nthe night of September 13-14, 1942. Separated from his Communication Platoon when the positions of his battalion were under severe attack by the Japanese, Corporal Thomas, on his own initiative, proceeded with four of his comrades to the front lines and fiercely engaged the enemy in close combat. His great personal valo rduring this action, in which he was wounded, was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

The Armed Forces:

MAX W. CARROLL AT CAMP McQUAIDE, TRAINING CAMP

Camp McQuaide, Calif, July 8,—Among the new trainees who have recently arrived at the Coast Artillery Replacement Training Center, Camp McQuaide, California, is Private Max W. Carroll, Dumbarton Hotel, Menlo Park.

He will be stationed at Camp McQuaide for a period of 13 weeks, during which time he will undergo basic training for replacement duty.

• • •

RICHARD M. PRICE NOW PRE-AVIATION CADET

..KEARNS, UTAH, July 7.—Richard M. Price of Rt. 1, Box 976 Walsh Road, Menlo Park, California is now a Pre-Aviation cadet at the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command's Basic Training Center (No. 5), it is announced by Col Converse R. Lewis, Post Commander.

He is a former student of the Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cali fornia.

Cadet Price is the son of Melvin Price of th esame address.

• • •

CORPORAL ROBERT HOWLAND GIVEN PROMOTION

CAMP LeJEUNE, New River, North Carolina, July 7.—Corporal Robert C. Howland, U. S. M. C., of Route 1, Box 512, Menlo Park California, recently was promoted to Segeant.

Women Fathom Mystery Of Faulty Field Kitchen

LONDON.—All the male members of the home guard failed to get a field kitchen to work at a recent civil defense conference held in Croydon, England. So the women went to work at the task and promptly found the flues clogged. Commenting this triumph, Miss Y. Halpin, regional administrator for the Women's Volunteer Service, remarked demurely that men "are efficient in big things but they also can be dense in little things like this."

Don't Throw Burning Material From Car

California Highway Patrolmen operating in San Mateo County to day were instructed to enforce rigidly Section 600 of the Vehicle Code **prohibiting the throwing of lighted cigars, cigarettes and other burning material in rural areas fom moving vehicles.**

In a bulletin to the captain of the San Mateo County unit Chief E. Raymond Cato called attention to the desperate need of protecting all potential sources of fod from fire and ordered the local officers to issue arrest citations in every case where the circumstansce are deemed justify such action.

"The heavy grass and weed cover along many of our highways constitutes an extremely serious fire hazard," Cato's order said. "Every bit of our crops is desperately needed for food and for the feeding of our livestock. A cigar r cigarette throutlessly or deliberately thrown from an automobile may become as destructive as an incendiary bomb, starting a fire that will benefit our enemies in direct ration to the food or forage destroyed."

Boating

Interesting News Of P. A. Yacht Harbor

By Mark Nesbit

Now the P. A. Y. C. can relax as they have fulfilled their social obligations having been host twice this season to the yachtsmen of the lower bay area. On the 17th they go to Redwood City when the party. At the party last Saturday night, McGill, the magician embarrassed several people by taking things from them that they did not know they had. Especially Mrs. Wurfer, who had been sitting on an egg. ast Sunday the harbor presented a show with 21 sails visible at one time, ranging from the 60 foot mast of the "Rascal" to the 12 foot mast of the "Wandered." Several sailboats did not enter the races. The harbor ducks are glad that the Fourth is over. It has taken some of the three days to get up enough courage to return. Altho there was no fireworks to frighten them, the enthusiastic youngsters, eager to feed them was a good substitute.

• • •

Striped Bass enthusiasts should read Tod Powell's column in Wednesdays Chronicl eregarding legislation that is being "put - over" in a smoke screen at this time. All Sportsmen should read it and act accordingly.

• • •

Three boats changed hands last week end. M. M. Vanderpool, the genial president of the Rotary Club took possession of the "LeiLani," a beautifully kept Bear Class sailboat. (This notice should cost Van about $2 at next Monday's meeting.) Bob Elliott bought Geo. Coykendall's Star Class racing sloop, the "Bandit." The "Ace" and the "Discovery" are being negotiated for. Graham Zink brought in the 47 foot Yawl "Pathfinder" which makes a fine addition to the local fleet and harbor. With the shortage of power boats suitable for off-shore fishing. I receive an average of three inquiries a week about the "Arcadia." Final disposition is being made this week from one of the owners of her so that she will be rebuilt as a fishing job and returned to commission.

• • •

Flotilla No. 15 USCGA is steadily growing in membership, now that men can be taken in as Associate members without a boat. These will act as crew on the boats an dseveral more are needed. Anyone interested should contact Carl W. Johnson, Commander of the flotilla, and get an application.

The month's work of the office of County Recorder T. C. Rice, for June, 1943, was as follows:

Number of Papers hondler: 2755: Number of Papers handled same month 1942: 2522.

Fees: $4447.20. Fees for the same month 1942, $3622.91.

Birts: 130, June 1942, 101. Marriages: 130, same month 1042 89. Deaths: 112, same month 1942, 96.

FOR SALE — Wedgewood Gas Stove, $15.00. Phone Palo Alto 5919.

MENLO PARK RECORDER

1047 El Camino Real - - - - - - - Phone P. A. 2-4411

Published every Friday at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California
Entered as second-class mail matter. Act of October 3, 1917, Section 1104 at the Postoffice at Menlo Park, California.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $1.00 per year; 50c for six months.

OLIVE A. HARRIS - - - - - - - - PUBLISHER

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

Pay Off: Recently, as perhaps you read, a Newark woman obtained a maid by including in the compensation, permission to wear her mistress' fur coat. Just about that time, a young Westchester matron, that she might engage in war work, was seeking a maid to look after her home and young child. When she was about to despair at finding the right combination, a young woman of striking appearance called. The interview brought out that she was educated, refined and intelligent, also that she was employed by one of the best known model agencies in New York. Questioned as to why she wanted to change to domestic service, she replied: "I don't see any future in modeling and I love children. Before coming to you, through inquiries, I learned all about you and your family—and that you wear beautiful clothes."

* * *

Discord: A scout reports that when Johnny Long was playing in New Orleans, he noticed Rubinoff in the audience. After the number, Long introduced Rubinoff who took a bow. But the audience kept on applauding so the violinist finally walked to the podium, whispered a number to the orchestra's pianist and motioned to Long for his violin which was handed over. As Rubinoff raised his bow, the audience hushed in expectation of a treat. But instead of music, the most awful screeching resulted. Rubinoff, suspecting a gag, glared at Long who for a moment, stood red-faced. Then he understood. Since he is a southpaw fiddler, his violin is strung in reverse. Thus Rubinoff, playing from a normal stance, got only wrong notes. A violin hastily borrowed from the string section (all right-handers) fixed up what looked like an international situation.

* * *

Honeymoon Lane: Linda Paige of the Hotel Delmonico, is working hand-in-hand with the chubby little fellow with the bow and arrows and for a variety of reasons, principally the ban on driving, is finding the going a bit tough. The cause of her new industry is the Open House for Officers, located in the hotel. Among the thousands of young men of the Allied Nations who are entertained there are of course many who have matrimony on their minds. Getting married is easy enough but a place to spend a honeymoon right now is another matter. Consequently Miss Paige is busily digging up and listing places that are within easy reach of New York by train or by bus, yet sufficiently remote so that the newlyweds may spend a week or more in a little world of their own.

* * *

Co-operation: Speaking of soldiers, they continue to crowd midtown hotels, especially on week-ends. Because of the congestion, some actually sleep in lobbies, or in bus station washrooms, though the situation has been relieved by the opening of several centers where cots may be obtained at small cost. But while the midtown hotels were overcrowded, it seems that inns in the Greenwich Village section had empty rooms. Downtown hotel men got together with midtown hotel men and put into effect an arrangement whereby overflow business is sent to Greenwich Village, the downtown hotels paying cabfare. The system is said to be working satisfactorily to all concerned, the downtown hotels getting more business and the service men free taxi rides.

* * *

Start: Milton Bacon, lecturer and "God's Country" raconteur of CBS, was born in Missouri and because of his father's death, at an early age was forced to give up school and go to work. His first job was as messenger for a Carthage, Mo., newspaper. He literally set fire to his work. Then, with a friend, he tried to hitch a ride west on the cowcatcher of a locomotive. The engine stopped a few hundred feet from the station with the cowcatcher and the boys right over a fire on the tracks. The engineer saved them. After so much fire, Bacon entered the insurance business which, through the years, took him all over the country. In his travels he met and talked with thousands of persons and it is that first-hand material that now makes up the greater part of his programs.

Olio: Tommy Dorsey thinks it's silly to say women are as young as they look—they can't all be under 30 . . . The Peekskill Military academy has a staff officer named Captain Kidd . . . A member of the Broadway fraternity leaving for the army was given a farewell dinner at the Cafe Madison the other night. Jack Haley, asked to eulogize him, said: "He was a good man as good men go. And as good men go, he's going."

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

Gets Rats Drunk So He Can Capture Them

BERKELEY, CALIF. — Here's George Hoyt's advice on catching rats: Get them drunk.

Mr. Hoyt, a Federal War Housing director, cited his rat-catching experiments at Dartmouth college. He said he found the rodents particularly susceptible to frozen pudding flavored with sherry. He catches them with bare hands.

Find Mountain Of Beryllium

Hailed as World's Largest Known Deposit of Critical Metal.

WASHINGTON.—Discovery of a "mountain" of beryllium ore in southern Oregon puts the United States in position to develop this strategic material right in its own back yard. Hailed as the world's largest known deposit and as having high percentage content of the war essential metal, the deposit has been reported to the War Production board. Normally, beryllium is imported from Brazil, Argentina and South Africa, says the National Geographic society.

Pure beryllium is three times lighter than aluminum, is harder than steel and is rust-proof. It would be ideal for airplane construction if it were not so brittle. A piece dropped on the floor will shatter. Scientists are working on a treatment that will retain the metal's lightness and hardness, while overcoming its brittleness.

Hardens Soft Metals.

Adding 2 per cent beryllium to 98 per cent copper or nickel changes these "soft" metals into alloys harder, stronger and with more tensile strength than the best steel. The non-corrosive quality is also transmuted to the alloys.

Beryllium is found in beryl, a "poor relation" of the emerald. The New world is rich in beryl; Europe is poor. Had Hitler taken the Urals, in Russia, he would have plenty for his war machine. Now he must rely on one small deposit in the Austrian Tyrol. Before Pearl Harbor, American companies were receiving—but not filling — orders from "Swiss watchmakers" for amounts of the metal large enough to supply beryllium parts for all the watches in the world.

Beryllium - copper is used for springs in precision instruments. The metal never tires, will spring back at least a billion times as against 400,000 times for the best bronze—the reason why German agents masquerading as Swiss watchmakers wanted beryllium. The gauges, instruments and precision parts in airplanes, tanks, ships and autos are the nerve centers that control their operation. Beryllium assures the longest life to these parts.

Will Not Corrode.

Because beryllium-copper springs will not corrode, they are especially valuable under rust-forming conditions met in warfare. Beryllium-constructed refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, cameras, timepieces and thermostats will last longer in civilian use.

Beryllium - copper is replacing bronze and steel, traditional war metals, in many uses. Bronze, an alloy of copper and tin, is on the critical list because our Malayan tin imports have been cut off.

Big guns of steel must be rough cast, then laboriously machined down to the finished form. Beryllium-copper, malleable until heated, allows for easier precision finishing while soft. The British designed, built and were turning out a new gun of this "wonder metal" in two months.

Safety tools—hammers, chisels, shovels—made of beryllium-copper are used in powder factories and many other places where a spark from a steel tool might cause an explosion. The full usefulness of beryllium, especially in its pure state, is not known. Much secret research is under way.

78% in British Army Fit, Teetotalers Not More Able

LONDON.—Seventy-eight per cent of the men in the British army now are classed physically as A-1, Brigadier Frank D. Howitt, chief consulting physician to the British army, revealed.

In a recent experiment carried out at Aldershot to determine at what age a soldier has maximum physical efficiency, he said, although it was found that the youngest soldiers were most agile, men up to the age of 38 in some cases had remarkable endurance.

It also was found that teetotalers were no better physically than those who smoked and drank. Likewise, men who had been in sedentary occupations before joining up proved themselves just as fit as those who had always done manual labor.

His Jump From Corporal To Major Sets a Record

LONDON.—One day a lance corporal, the next a major. That was the leap in British army rank made by Maj. Charles Bateson, 40 years old. The explanation here is that the major sought a commission for a long time, but was denied his appeals on the ground of age. Then the war office found he had been in the reserve officers all the time but did not know it.



For Freedom's Sake

Ninety-six cents out of every dollar goes for War expenditures. The other four cents goes for Government expenses "as usual."

Japs Lived in Attu Caves Like Moles

Advancing U. S. Troops Find Miles of Tunnels.

MURDER POINT, ATTU ISLAND. —Whatever else the Japanese have been doing on Attu for the last year, they must have spent most of their time digging in the mushy tundra.

American soldiers advancing on Japanese positions all over Attu have found literally miles of tunnels and caves. Every sniper's nest is a pint-sized underground house, sometimes with four or five tunnel-connected firing positions. Machine gun emplacements are elaborate caves with side passages for storage of ammunition or food and other niches for the crews to sleep in.

A typical Japanese command post is an underground hut some 20 feet long and half that wide, beautifully screened with blocks of tundra, protected from shell fragments by tundra battlements. The only part of it extending above ground is the smoke pipe for the central heating stove. Most such huts are built into the sides of hills so that some drainage is provided.

Most elaborate of all are the anti-aircraft positions, which include three or four rooms, all underground except the single roofless circle which holds the gun itself. Crews lived, slept, worked and played in the caves they had built.

One of the strangest of all the installations was on a sandbar directly behind a gun position in the east arm of the bay. Starting with a gravel mound about 20 feet in diameter, the Japanese had built it up to a cone. If intended for concealment, it was a flat failure. It stood out as far as it could be seen. A stovepipe came out the top.

Guayule Rubber Passes All Tests Satisfactorily

SALINAS, CALIF.—Bales of a shrub, guayule, were dumped into the maw of a machinery assembly here recently, and nine hours later sheets of rubber were packed in 200-pound boxes for shipment.

This was the first output of natural rubber in commercial quantities in the United States since Pearl Harbor. The production will continue, day and night, to make six tons of rubber every 24 hours from 45 tons of this shrub. Available shrub is adequate for 600 tons.

The extraction method is an old one, with machinery chopping, pounding, squeezing and washing the bush until it surrenders its rubber in the form of tiny curds that float to the top of a sediment tank, while the waterlogged pulp sinks to the bottom.

The production of 600 tons here in the next three or four months isn't much compared with a federal program of synthetic production planned for a capacity output of a million tons a year. However, this synthetic capacity won't be reached for another 18 months; none has been made in government-owned plants yet.

Furthermore, the product here is rubber, not a synthetic, and there's a lot of difference.

BUY MORE BONDS TODAY
IF YOU WANT TO WIN THE WAR

You Live in Menlo Park Fire District
IN CASE OF
FIRE
CALL
PALO ALTO 4142
---State Clearly---
1. Where Located
2. What is Burning
Menlo Park Fire District
BUSINESS PHONE 4848
Permits must be obtained for grass and rubbish burning. Please co-operate.
It Pays to HELP PREVENT FIRE

The Sunday Church Services

CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY
Rev. Thomas McKeon, Pastor
Oak Grove Avenue
Sunday Mass, 7, 8:30 and 11 a.m.
Benediction at 7:45 p.m.
At the Mission Church of St. Francis, Euclid Ave., East Palo Alto, masses at 7:30 and 9 a. m.

CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF THE WAYSIDE
Rev. Edmund I. Hogan, Pastor
Portola.
Daily mass at 8 a. m. Sunday masses at 8 and 9:30 a. m.

EAST PALO ALTO COMMUNITY CHURCH
Rev. Melvin D. Westland, pastor
Euclid Ave. near Bayshore Ravenswood District.
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
6:30 p.m.—Christian Endeavor Services.
7:45 p.m.—Evening Service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ, Scientist
Bryant Street and Forest Avenue, Palo Alto.
Sunday services at 11 a.m.,

CONGREGATION BETH JACOB
Creek Drive
Emil Bernhard Cohn, Rabbi
Services will be held on Friday night at 8:15.
Saturday morning services at 9:00 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
716 Santa Cruz Avenue
DON EMERSON HALL, Minister
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship.
6:30 p.m.—Christian Endeavor meetings, Intermediate, high school and Young People's societies.
Junior Christian Endeavor meetings at 2:45 and 3:45 p.m. each Wednesday.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
420 Oak Grove Ave., Menlo Park
Rector, The Reverend
Charles Edward Fritz, M. A. B. D.
8:00 a. m. — Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m. — Church School in St. Mary's Chapel, 1060 Laurel St.
11:00 A. M.—First and third Sundays, Holy Communion and sermon. Other Sundays, Morning Prayer and sermon.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST, L. D. S.
Corner Spencer and Grants streets, San Jose
Dr. L. E. Harris, Pastor
Church School 9:45 a. m.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m. Evening service 7: 45 o'clock.
Prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.
Public cordially invited to these services.

MENLO FULL GOSPEL CHURCH
Earle V. Jennison, Pastor
Phone Redwood 3155-W
Oak Grove avenue and Mills street, two blocks from highway.
Sunday Services: Sunday School 10 a. m. Morning Service, 11 a. m. Evening Service 7:45 o'clock. Choir Practice 7:15, before evening service
Mid-week meetings — Wednesday evening: Song Service and Preaching.
Friday evening 8:00 o'clock Prayer Service.

Middle age woman will care for children evenings. References furnished. C. Casey, 1055 Curtis street, Menlo Park. Phone P. A. 24076. ad.

"THE VOICE WITH A SMILE" HAS A NEW MESSAGE.



Please limit your call to 5 minutes. Others are waiting

EVEN with a war, we'd like to keep on giving you quick service on Long Distance calls.

Most of them go through all right but some routes are crowded—like the railroads.

When the circuit you want is extra busy, the operator will ask you to limit your Long Distance call to 5 minutes.

It won't happen on all circuits, all the time. But when it does happen, we know you'll understand why.

It will help to give the other fellow a chance. Tomorrow that other fellow may be you.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
529 BRYANT STREET - TELEPHONE P. A. 3101

BUY WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY

Every Carrot Counts!

Your War Garden is important, a link in the chain being forged for Victory.

And this year Uncle Sam expects you to grow your own food for fall and winter.

For the best results, plan to start your Fall garden early, so your vegetables will be established before the days grow short.

And in the meantime, get best results from your summer garden by irrigating before noon.

If your vegetables need water, they should have it BEFORE wilting occurs.

That's why experts recommend irrigating on a RISING temperature, before noon.

California Water Service Company
A. L. STOLP, District Manager.

Lot of Fight Still Left in the Old Bird

LA JUNTA, COLO.—Lieut. Norman J. Winte expected the old bald eagle to move out of the way when he saw the bomber which Winte piloted, coming toward him. Instead Old Baldy made a screaming attack on the ship, diving into a wing.

Soldiers recovered the bird's body when it struck the ground and they had it stuffed.

Sells Wind at 'Ceiling' And Pays $75 an Ounce

LOS ANGELES.—Police Officer C. C. Bemis testified that when he bought a pound of sauerkraut at Manuel Goodman's delicatessen he received 14 ounces of kraut—and two ounces of wind from the ceiling fan above the scale. Goodman pleaded guilty to short weight charges and was fined $150.

War-time Wives appreciate . .

the beer with the high I.Q.

(It Quenches!)



ACME BEER

ACME BREWERIES, San Francisco

HIGHLAND ACME BEVERAGE CO., 207 S. CLAREMONT
SAN MATEO DISTRIBUTORS

YOUNGSTERS—HELP WITH HOME-CANNING!



Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

Don't worry if you're too young for the WAACS or WAVES. There's another important job for you. Save all the extra vegetables from your Victory Garden by home-canning. A few jars a day take little time and add up to well-filled shelves by the end of the season. Food costs are high in the stores and may be higher, but food grown at home still costs a few cents a jar.

There's a deep satisfaction in growing and canning your own food. Wait and see. You'll take inventory of your garden each day to see which vegetables are right for the table and how many extras there are to put in glass jars. Make it a point each day to gather everything at its prime, and make it a point of honor to get the extras into glass jars before they lose freshness.

That's the big secret of delicious, nutritious, home-canned foods—freshness. Home-grown, home-canned foods often have many more vitamins than those bought at the store, because they are fresh. And when you get a reliable home-canning booklet, you'll be surprised at how many different things may be put away for later use in glass jars.

Be sure to have the very best canning instructions and recipes. One fruit jar company offers a Blue Book free with a coupon packed with each dozen jars—or for ten cents if you have no coupon. The instructions are easy to follow. It is not necessary to have elaborate or expensive equipment. Form a canning club and have fun while you can!

Cinchona Grove in Guatemala Godsend

New Source of Quinine for U. S. and Its Allies.

WASHINGTON. — Cinchona trees at El Porvenir, a 17,000-acre plantation on the slopes of an extinct volcano in western Guatemala, provide a fresh source of quinine for the United Nations.

It would be a dream come true for President Justo Rufino Barrios if he were alive today. He started the plantation some 60 years back in an effort to develop and diversify his country's economy.

But the Dutch in the East Indies grew cinchona more cheaply than President Barrios could, and El Porvenir—which means "the future"—grew rank and untended. The cinchona trees were being used for firewood and fence posts.

Then Japan captured the world's supply of quinine in the Dutch East Indies. Cinchona production for quinine became of great importance again in Latin America, where it originated.

El Porvenir is the largest single concentrated source of quinine known in the Western hemisphere. Aerial surveys indicate that it has enough cinchona trees to provide an estimated 25 per cent of our supply of quinine for the next few years.

The Guatemalan source is particularly handy because the bark can be shipped overland to the United States for processing.

Contracts have been signed through the Board of Economic Warfare with the Guatemalan government whereby the entire output becomes available to the United States.

With thousands of troops fighting in tropical areas where malaria is a constant threat, the needs for quinine are extensive.

Bunch of Bananas Puts Two Into Naval Service

PUEBLO, COLO.—This is a brief tale of a bunch of bananas and a brother and sister who wanted to join the navy so badly it hurt.

Elizabeth Weidenfeller, 20, and her 17-year-old brother, George, of Pueblo, both had burning ambitions to enlist in the navy—Elizabeth in the WAVES and George as a seaman. Trouble was Elizabeth was underweight and George's aunt would not give her consent to his enlistment.

George argued and pleaded until his aunt compromised. George could join, she said, if Elizabeth could pass the WAVES physical.

George and Elizabeth put their heads together. The WAVES' medicos had told Elizabeth that all she needed was five more pounds and she could sign on the dotted line. Somewhere George had heard that bananas put on weight in short order . . . So almost overnight there was a banana shortage in Pueblo and soon Elizabeth topped the scales at 126 pounds—one pound more than the minimum WAVES requirement.

Today, although pert Elizabeth can hardly look a banana in the face, both she and her brother are happily training at naval basic schools.

Classified Ads

Real Estate For Sale

Stanford Park Lot — near good development and transportation. Owner says sell for $850

MENLO PARK REALTY CO

440 RAVENSWOOD AVE.
PHONE 21832
Listings Solicited—Sales Rentals

EXPERT CARPENTER
GENERAL CONTRACTING
Specializing in Remodeling, Gladly help you plan
No Job too Large or too Small
Phone H. E. STALDER P. A. 4503

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
REMOVED BY THE ELECTRIC needle. Absolutely permanent. Gertrude Allender, 214 Emerson, Palo Alto. Phone Palo Alto 5442.

YEAR ROUND SCHOOL
"Tots to Ten"
DAY AND RESIDENT PUPILS
P. A. 23925 - Ravenswood Ave.



BACK UP YOUR BOY
Increase your payroll savings to your family limit



Back the attack by upping your payroll savings your very next payday. Measure your savings by your new higher income.

TIME YOUR TRAVEL

to aid the war effort

FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
MONDAY



On these four days, most service men and war workers travel, and they must be served.

TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY



Other travelers should confine their essential trips to these three days only.

There are only so many buses and bus seats. Practically every seat is working day and night to carry vital war traffic and other passengers whose travel is essential to the nation's welfare.

Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and *Mondays* are the busiest. On these days there is little room on the buses for people whose travel isn't absolutely necessary.

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and *Thursdays* are the days on which we are better able to serve travelers whose business may not be directly connected with the war.

Even in mid-week, our frank advice is: If you can postpone or eliminate the journey, please do so.

And for those who *must* travel, we repeat three important suggestions, which, if followed, will aid the war effort by making conditions easier for all travelers.

WARTIME TRAVEL SUGGESTIONS

1. *Consult your local Greyhound agent well in advance so he can help you choose the least-crowded schedules.*
2. *Arrange trips whenever possible to go and return during mid-week rather than on week-ends.*
3. *Carry only the baggage that is absolutely necessary.*

SERVE AMERICA NOW...SO YOU CAN SEE AMERICA LATER

GREYHOUND



You can speed his visit home

by giving up your summer train trips

High point in many a service man's life is his short leave or furlough after months of strenuous training. This is often his last chance to visit home before going overseas — a last chance to see his parents, wife or sweetheart.

Furlough days are far too precious to be spent waiting for train acommodations. Yet nowadays our trains are so crowded that even service men on furlough sometimes have to "wait their turn."

Will you help make more room on our trains for service men and other essential war travelers this summer?

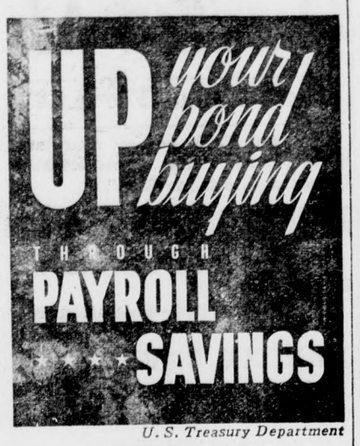
Please cancel reservations promptly if your plans change — release this space for use by other travelers. Postpone all train trips of a merely social, sight-seeing or pleasure nature until after the war.

This summer — unless your train trip is urgently necessary — you can do your country a real service by staying close to home!

S·P

The friendly Southern Pacific

Buy War Bonds now to help pay for vacations after Victory!



U. S. Treasury Department

Has the Right Number And Finds It Pays Off

NEW YORK.—When Carl A. Carlson, 30, coast guard machinist's mate, sauntered into the Travelers Aid society servicemen's lounge in Pennsylvania station, he found a receiving line of welcomers waiting for him.

He cut a two-foot wide butter cake, distributed pieces to other servicemen, received a blue leather writing portfolio, tobacco and cigarettes from the society and two dozen roses.

The reason for the honors was that Carlson, who comes from Calumet, Mich., was the 1,000,000th serviceman to visit the lounge.



U. S. Treasury

Frank Could Have Been A Member of Parliament

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA.—Second Lieut. Frank J. Payne of Evanston, Ill., finally was in the Signal corps, where he belongs, after spending nine months in a military police company due to an error at the reception center.

Before he was inducted Payne had three years' experience in motion pictures and two in radio.

The interviewer at the reception center, filling out a questionnaire, wrote: "Two years radio, three years M. P."

Payne found himself assigned to an M.P. company. It took him nine months to extricate himself.

I'm Dehydrating fruits and vegetables



But FIRST...I learned what I should not do and what I should do

● Drying of fruits and vegetables can be done in the home by means of a dehydrator cabinet equipped with a proper type electric heater or on trays in your kitchen range. It takes careful preparation of foods to be dried, plus time, patience and constant attention or the food will be spoiled and wasted. Below is a list of some of the should and should not precautions to take in drying food at home.

I SHOULD select vegetables and fruits carefully, using only fresh, firm produce.

I should work quickly to keep produce in full flavor.

I should steam-blanche all foods until they are tender.

I should place the blanched foods on drying trays in half-inch layer.

I should dry at correct temperature at full time for each specific food.

I should stir or turn foods being dried and rotate position of trays.

I should store dried food in clean dry containers which are absolutely moisture, air and insect-proof.

I should be sure vegetables are brittle-dry like shredded wheat.

I should examine my stored dried food at least once every week.

I should store dried foods in a cool, dark, dry place.

I SHOULD NOT try to dry wilted, bruised, overripe or decayed produce.

I should not keep the cut-up fruits and vegetables too long in a warm kitchen.

I should not fail to use full time in steam blanching to seal in flavor and vitamins.

I should not crowd foods on drying trays.

I should not guess at time and temperature for drying, but follow chart.

I should not dry food like roasting. Food must be dried evenly on all sides.

I should not take any chance with improper dried food storage or the food will become sour or wormy.

I should not stop drying until 95% moisture is dried out.

I shonld not expect dried food to keep indefinitely.

I should not allow the dried foods to get warm or be exposed to the light.

ELECTRICITY IS WAR POWER DO NOT WASTE IT!

Successful home drying depends upon efficient equipment, the quality and kind of vegetables and fruits and the careful adherence to rules in every step in the process, including storage. Do not rush into dehydration unless you intend to work hard at it. As a first step come into any P. G. & E. office for the free booklet on *"Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables."*

P·G·and E·

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

GE 24W-743

BUY MORE BONDS TODAY!

Says 58% of Small Plants in War Work

OWI Asserts Others Have Not Tried to Get It.

WASHINGTON. — The Office of War Information says that 58 per cent of the nation's small manufacturing concerns are engaged directly or indirectly in war production.

Of the remaining 42 per cent, it said, one-fourth have been unable to obtain war contracts, and three-fourths have not tried to get war work for various reasons.

These figures were reported on the basis of interviews with officials of single-plant manufacturing firms in all parts of the country, which the OWI described as a representative cross-section of 62,000 such plants.

Brig. Gen. Robert W. Johnson, chairman of the Smaller War Plants corporation, said the survey showed that distress is not widespread, "but where it exists, it is acute."

The survey covered only firms employing no more than 125 workers.

Two major problems—labor and materials—confronted all manufacturers reached in the survey. Sixty-three per cent said they did not have enough labor; 62 per cent had trouble getting enough materials. About half of the small firms, however, expected their business to be as good or better than in 1942; two-thirds expressed satisfaction with their present backlog of orders.

War work varied by sections of the country. In the northeastern states 55 per cent of small plants have war business, compared with 68 per cent in the eastern north-central section, 69 per cent in the Pacific states, and 49 per cent in the rest of the country.

Jar Rubbers Are Different This Year

It is now thought that red rubber will be available for jar rings this year but there will be no cause for alarm if the rubbers you buy turn out to be black. It is the rubber, not the color, that counts. True, you may be a bit startled when you open your first package of the war models. "But what of it?" asks Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, "Our grandmothers got along well enough with lipless rubbers and so can we."

Months ago, manufacturers began experiments to learn how to make jar rings that would conserve both rubber and food—the government set its scientists to the same task. One of the first things upon which all agreed was that lips are unnecessary for opening jars. The point of a thin knife can be run under the rubber to make a tiny space for air to seep through and break the seal. It is then easy to remove cap or lid. It was also agreed that jar rings could be a small fraction of an inch narrower but the thickness must remain at the pre-war standard.

War-time rubbers will keep jars sealed air-tight, but they won't stand abuse. To get good results, break yourself of that never-good habit of stretching to test and follow these four simple rules:

1. Wash and rinse rubbers. Boil them to sterilize if you can fruits the old-fashioned open-kettle way. If processing is to be done, drop the rubbers in boiling water and set aside until needed.
2. Have rubbers wet when they are used—and be sure that each rubber lies flat on the sealing surface of the jar.
3. Partly seal all jars before processing.
4. Screw zinc caps and bands on glass top seal closures slowly when sealing, as quick or jerky turns cause rubbers to slip out of position.

Lodge - Club Calendar

Menlo Park lodge No. 651, F. & A.M. Stated meeting first Thursday.
HAROLD R. DELL, Master
Dr. J. Ross Hardy. Secretary

American Legion — Meets first and third Wednesday, Legion Hall.
WALTER GALE, Commander.
FRANK ALLIS, Adjutant.

American Legion Auxiliary 443—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m., Legion Hall, Oak Grove Ave.
Mrs. Ethel Casaretto, President
Mrs. Edith Bettleheim, Sec.-Treas.

Knights of Columbus—Palo Alto Council No. 2677 meets the second and fourth Wednesday at 8:15 p. m., in the Parish Hall, 745 Waverly St.

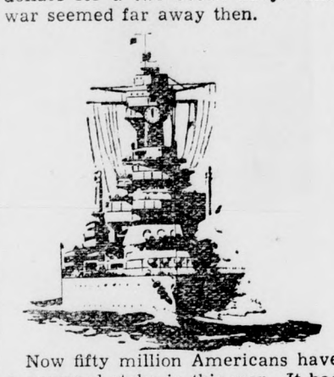
Fraternal Order of Eagles, Palo Alto aerie No. 2360, meets every Monday night, 8 o'clock.
Daniel K. Hickey, Worthy President
W. E. Ecker, Secretary

Menlo Parlor No. 211, N. D. G. W. Meets first and third Tuesdays in Masonic Hall.
Mrs. Mary Sparks, President.
Mrs. Frances Maloney, Rec. Sec.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Battle Wagons

When Japan attacked at Pearl Harbor we had 17 battleships in service and 15 building. We were making preparations but the war did not wait. These 32 battle wagons cost American taxpayers three billion dollars for a two ocean navy. The war seemed far away then.



Now fifty million Americans have a personal stake in this war. It has been brought home to them. That's why everyone is increasing purchases of War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

Pouch of Air Mail Is Dropped in Back Yard

ALTOONA, PA.—Walter E. Piper had heard of air mail service but he was overwhelmed when a pouch of mail dropped out of the sky into his back yard in the early morning.

Piper learned later that fasteners on an air mail pickup plane accidentally loosened and released the sack.

Stewed Pigeons Get Into Trouble Aloft

GLASSBORO, N. J.—Pigeons may be stewed in more ways than one, reports Edward John, president of the council.

Several birds picked up after careening into chimneys and the sides of houses smelled strongly of liquor, he said.

Police investigated a suggestion that they had been feeding on mash from a secret still.

Don't spend your pay in competition with your neighbors for scarce civilian goods. Save, America, and you will save America from black markets and runaway inflation. Buy more Bonds every payday. How many bonds? Figure it out yourself.

Invasion Is Costly Fighting

Your Boy Gives 100 per cent; How about your bond buying?





Having Trouble Getting Help?

So are we. Like you, we're faced with the biggest production job in our history. And, like you, we've lost many of the men who used to help us.

Yet that's only part of the story. Every day, on farm and factory, there's something new to test the skill of those running the business. Not only getting help, but—to mention a few others—rising costs, making a fair profit, and setting aside reserves for a rainy day. Essentially, those problems are the same for farm and factory, though they may at times differ in size.

But it is that thing called "management," that peculiarly American ability to think through problems no matter how tough, that is helping to see us through today.

It is this skill in management that farmers and businessmen have most in common, a skill which insures the realization of our determination to produce all that's needed for our country today, and, tomorrow, to make a fair living through greater service to our fellow Americans. *General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.*

GENERAL ELECTRIC

969-34D-211

You are invited to listen to the "Hour of Charm" 10 P.M. EWT, Sundays, on NBC, and to "The World Today" at 6:45 P.M., EWT, Monday through Saturday, on CBS.

OUR Job Work Department

is ready at all times to handle your PRINTING needs

Letter Heads • Envelopes

Cards • Blank Forms

Tell the public what you have to sell with an ad in the Recorder---You'll get results

MENLO PARK RECORDER

Phone P. A. 2-4411 Menlo Park, California